

Importance of Rural Economy

The greater portion of our demand for food comes from agriculture and the village people are the main producers. The main source of industrial raw materials of the country is rural agricultural sector. That is, trade and commerce and employment depend mostly on the rural economy. In this way, rural economy is still acting as the main basis of our national economy.



A Village Hat

Urban Economy of Bangladesh

About 30% people of the total population of Bangladesh live in cities. A large number of people live in capital Dhaka, port city Chattogram, Industrial city Narayanganj and in Khulna. Apart from these cities, people living in divisional, district and upazilla towns do jobs in offices, courts, mills and factories, run trade and commerce, drive vehicles, do domestic work in the houses and serve as day labourers and thus earn their livelihood. The rich among the city dwellers live in the aristocratic areas. The middle class and the lower class people live in their own houses or in the rented houses according to their ability. Besides, a vast number of people live in slums. The number of floating people is not small in big cities. They spend the night in the footpath, parks, railway station, launch terminal etc. To survive, they also have to earn some sort of livelihood. Industrialists, businessmen, service holders, professionals, workers, day labourers and slum dwellers, all getting together, keep the urban economic life active.



Garments Factory in the City

Importance of Urban Economy

The difference between the rural and urban way of life is getting reduced to some extent due to industrialization and urbanization. Interdependence of village and city is increasing. Now, the village people are more dependent on cities than before for education, employment, healthcare etc. Everyday lots of people come to cities due to expansion of urban life, industrialization and in search of work. As a result, the role of city people is getting more important in the national economy day by day.

Task : Mark the importance of economic activities of village and city of Bangladesh.

Lesson-3 : Economic Sectors of Bangladesh

Rural Economy of Bangladesh

Most of the people of Bangladesh live in villages. Most of the people in the village depend on agriculture. Agriculture is their main occupation. Even those, who have no land of their own, work on the land of others and earn their livelihood. That means, several crores of people of the country depend directly on agriculture. That is why, Bangladesh is called an agro-based country. Other than agriculture, a section of the rural people earns their livelihood as fishermen, weavers, blacksmiths, potters, carpenters and grocers. Some people run small trades in the village hats and bazaars, or in the nearby cities and towns. The rural economy of Bangladesh remains dynamic with all of them.

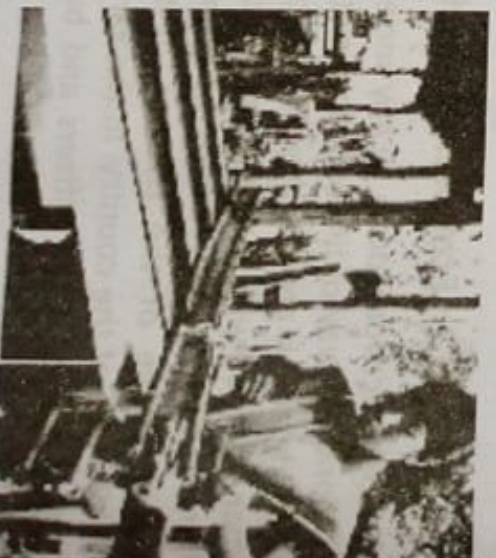


Potter is making earthen pots

Once agriculture was utterly neglected despite being the most necessary and important aspect of our economy. But at present, modern tools, fertilizers, insecticides and hybrid seeds are being used in agriculture. As a result, not only the production of crops has increased, but also a new prospect for rural economy has been created. Its impact has fallen on the overall way of life including education and health of the rural people.



Fisherman is fishing



Weaver is weaving cloth

Chapter Seven

Economy of Bangladesh

The economy of Bangladesh is mainly agriculture based. Alongside agriculture, industry, trade and commerce have flourished. In the country, there are some state-owned industries, railway and road communication etc. At present, garments industry has developed in our country that is contributing much to our economy. With this, the living standard of the working class people is upgrading. No country or nation can survive without economic development. Our agriculture, industry, trade-commerce have started developing fast since our independence in 1971. This trend can be accelerated further. If it is done, unemployment and poverty will disappear from the country, the people of the country will lead a better life. We will learn about that in the lessons of this chapter.

After studying this chapter, we will be able to –

- narrate the economic life of the people of Bangladesh;
- narrate the economic work of village and town;
- compare between rural and urban economy;
- describe the major economic sectors of Bangladesh;
- realize the importance of economic development of Bangladesh;
- explain the prospect of the economy of Bangladesh;
- explain how the population of Bangladesh can be an asset;
- be aware of economic activities and be encouraged to turn myself into a skilled manpower.

Lesson- 1 and 2 : Economic Way of Life

The economic work, done by any society or a group of people as livelihood, is called the economic way of life of that society or population group. Most of the people of rural Bangladesh are farmers. They grow crops cultivating the land. They meet their demand of food with that. They sell a portion of their crops in the market and fulfill their other needs of the family with the money. Producing surplus crops, they provide food for the people of the country. In this way, they contribute to the economic development of the country. In the same way, the economic way of life of the urban workers, industrialists, officers and businessmen centers round either industry or commerce.